

MODULE 2



STT INITIALIZATION AND DATA RECEPTION

2.1

Workstation
Introduction

2.2

Start-up
and
Configuration

2.3

Satellite
Configuration

2.4

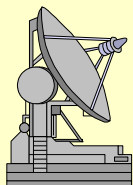
Scheduler

2.5

Data
Reception
and
Processing

2.6

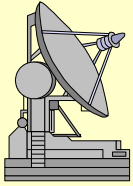
COMSEC



LESSON 2.1



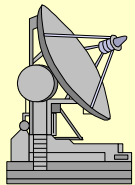
STT WORKSTATION INTRODUCTION



LESSON 2.1 OVERVIEW



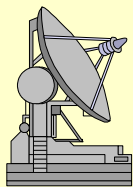
- This lesson topic will cover:
 - Mouse Fundamentals
 - Screen Layout
 - Window Operations and Controls
 - Menu Navigation



LESSON 2.1 OBJECTIVES



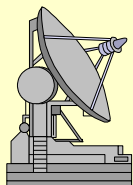
- T.O. 2.1: Using system manuals, the STT training simulator, and class notes student will be able to:
 - Properly use mouse
 - Perform system provided user interfaces within the screen layout.
 - Identify work space area, and the icon box.



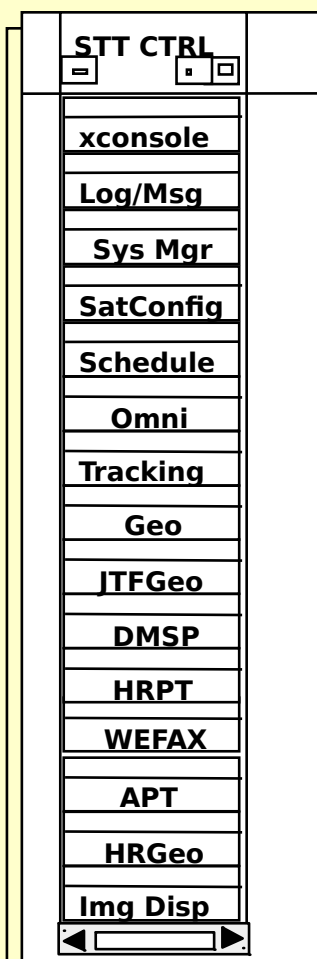
MOUSE FUNDAMENTALS



- For the mouse to function properly, it must be positioned flat on a metallic grid pad and moved in the direction desired. Be certain that the optical pad is positioned **landscape** to the mouse.
- Option selection from a menu is accomplished by placing the cursor over the option desired and clicking the left mouse button to select, to activate, to move, to turn off, or to gain additional information.
- Items presented in a list can be selected using various methods:
 - Single items are selected by clicking the mouse.
 - Multiple items are selected by clicking and dragging the cursor over the desired items.
 - Multiple items that do not follow one after the other are selected by pressing the <Ctrl> key and using the mouse to click the desired items one at a time.
 - Double clicking on an item in a list performs the main function of the window.



SCREEN LAYOUT

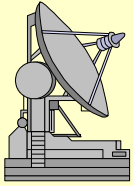


The two main partitions of the screen layout are:

Icon Box and Work Area.

The Work Area is used as the display area for multiple activated processes including:

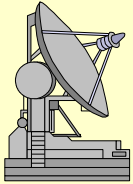
- **Data and graphics working windows**
- **Informational windows**
- **Error message boxes**
- **Pop-up menus such as the Root Menu**
- **Help menu windows**



ICON FUNDAMENTALS



- Icons are small graphical representations indicating a process that can be executed.
- The icons presented in the **STT CTRL** are unique to the **STT** log-in.
- Icons are assigned a specific color convention that are displayed at various times during processing.
 - 1 Yellow represents WARNING. This is an information message.
 - .
 - 2 Red represents ERROR. An error has occurred during processing.
 - .
 - 3 Gray or Blue represents IDLE. Currently, there are no active processes.
 - .
 - 4 Green represents PROCESSING. Currently, there is an active process such as ingest activity.
 - .



WINDOW FRAME COMPONENTS



Menu Button

R estore	Alt+F5
M ove	Alt+F7
S ize	Alt+F8
M inimize	Alt+F9
M aximize	Alt+F10
L ower	Alt+F3
P rint Screen	Alt+F1
K ill Window	Alt+F4

Window Menu Bar

File

A rchive/Restore . . .
D elete

I mage . . .
P roduct . . .

System Manager

File Edit Options Help

Default Image Projection

Min Acquisition Angle

Automatic Archive

System Type

Classification Level

System ICAO Code

System Time

System Position

Latitude Degrees

Longitude Degrees

Altitude Meters

Window Control Buttons

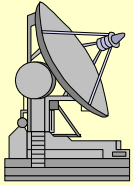
Minimize to icon (L)
Maximize or restore (F)

Window Title Area

identifies window
move
move to foreground

Resize Handles 2-8

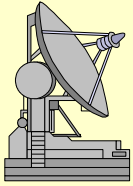
MODULE 2



PRIMARY WINDOWS

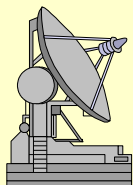


- The window is an area of the screen that provides the user with the functional means to communicate with an application. There are two types of windows:
 - Primary Window - the window by which all other windows used by an application are generated. Example: System Manager Window.
 - » Applications can have one or more primary windows and they can be “stacked” and moved.
 - » A primary window is the only way an application can be closed.
 - » Closing a primary window causes all secondary windows associated with that window to close.
 - » Some primary windows can be sized. Example: Schedule Window.



SECONDARY WINDOWS

- Secondary Window - the window(s) that is related to a parent window -- a primary or another secondary window. Example: Purge Setup Window related to the System Manager Window.
 - » Secondary windows always appear on top of the parent window in the window hierarchy.
 - » Secondary windows have a title area with the application name and the implied action.



DIALOG BOXES

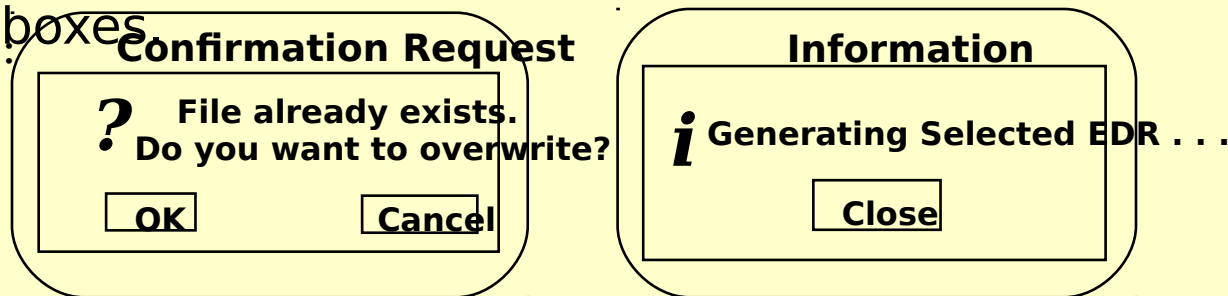


- A Dialog Box is a window containing graphical controls that provide the user with a means to interface with the application. Mostly dialog boxes present information or solicit data.
- A series of three dots following a dialog box selection indicates the availability of additional information.

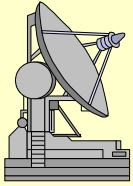
E **Maps . . .**

- Dialog boxes cannot be sized, but they can be moved just like application windows. There are a variety of styles of dialog boxes.

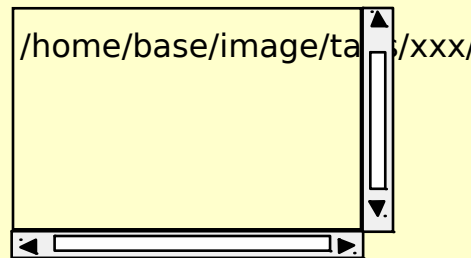
Examples:



SCROLL BARS AND BUTTONS



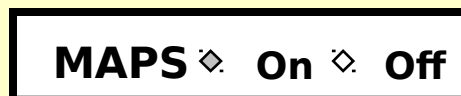
- Scroll Bars -allow the contents of a window to be viewed when the components are larger than the viewable area.

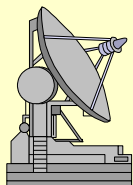


- Push Buttons - graphical image with a label describing the action invoked by clicking on the button with the mouse.



- Radio or Toggle Buttons - consists of two parts: the graphical image and a label that describes the choice. Has two states: ON and OFF.



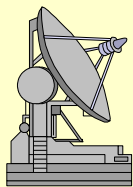


DATA ENTRY BOX



- Data is entered within a window by using an Entry Box.
 - The entry box consists of two parts: a title or label and a box or “field” in which information is entered.
 - A text insertion cursor (also called an I-beam) shows where text is inserted or overwritten.
 - To delete old data, position the I-beam to the right of the character(s) and use the backspace key.
 - Double clicking inside the entry box will select all data in the entry box for editing.
- Text fields allow alphanumeric text separated by underscores.

Color Table Name



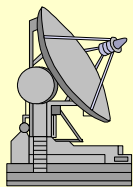
LESSON 2.1 REVIEW



■ This lesson topic covered:

- Mouse Fundamentals
- Screen Layout
- Window Familiarization
- Menu Navigation

■ Questions?

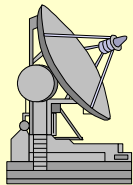


LESSON 2.2

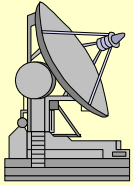


SYSTEM STARTUP/ CONFIGURATION

LESSON 2.2 OVERVIEW



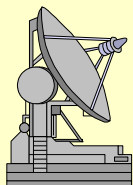
- This lesson will cover:
 - Types of STT Log-In Accounts
 - Config User Log-In and Log-Off
 - Edit System Configuration
 - STT User Log-In and Log-Off
 - Initialize GPS



LESSON 2.2 OBJECTIVES



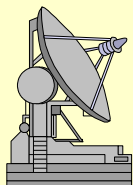
- T.O. 2.2: Using system manuals, the STT training simulator, and class notes student will be able to:
 - Login and logoff as "config" and "STT" user .
 - Edit the system configuration and initialize the GPS antenna.



STT LOG-IN TYPES



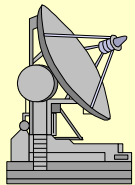
- **config** - Allows general system setup without running the operational AN/TMQ-43. Config user is performed when:
 - setting up the system prior to deployment
 - during a first time deployment
 - changing the system to Secret System High for External Distribution operations
- **stt** - Runs the operational AN/TMQ-43 for both Basic, Enhanced, Lightweight systems in a deployed state.



OTHER LOG-INS



- **SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION -**
 - This sign-in level is available when an operator is logged on as a Config or stt user. This log-in permits:
 - » updating and restoring configuration files
 - » setting up network connections
 - » change passwords
- **SUPERUSER -** Provides the Unix super user account used by the system administrator for performing specialized Unix tasks and setting privileges.
- **RELOAD -** Used to reload the STT software. It can also be used to initiate a clear/purge of all hard disks required to declassify the system.

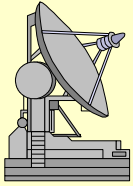


START STT TRAINING SIMULATOR



■ POWER UP TRAINING SYSTEM

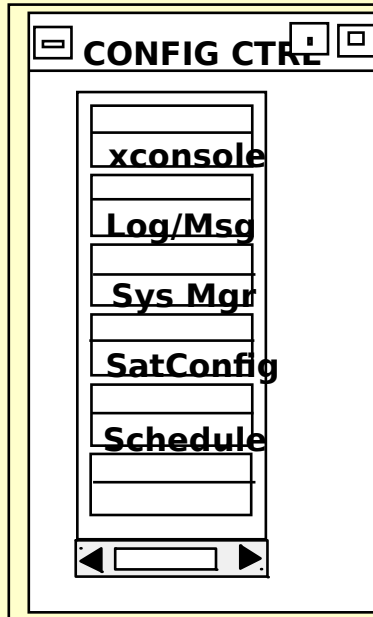
- Workstation
- Monitor
- Wait for login prompt



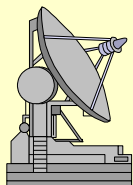
CONFIG USER LOGIN



- Log-In as “**config**” User



The Config Ctrl box icons display normal AN/TMQ-43 color conventions.



SETUP SYSTEM CONFIGURATION



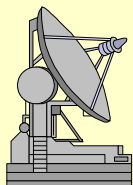
Modify System Configuration

Default Image Projection	<input type="text" value="Satellite"/>
Min Acquisition Angle	<input type="text" value="5.50"/> Degrees
Automatic Archive	<input checked="" type="radio"/> On <input type="radio"/> Off
System Type	<input type="text" value="Basic"/>
Classification Level	<input type="text" value="Unclassified"/>
System ICAO Code	<input type="text" value="MSTT"/>
Cold Start System	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No



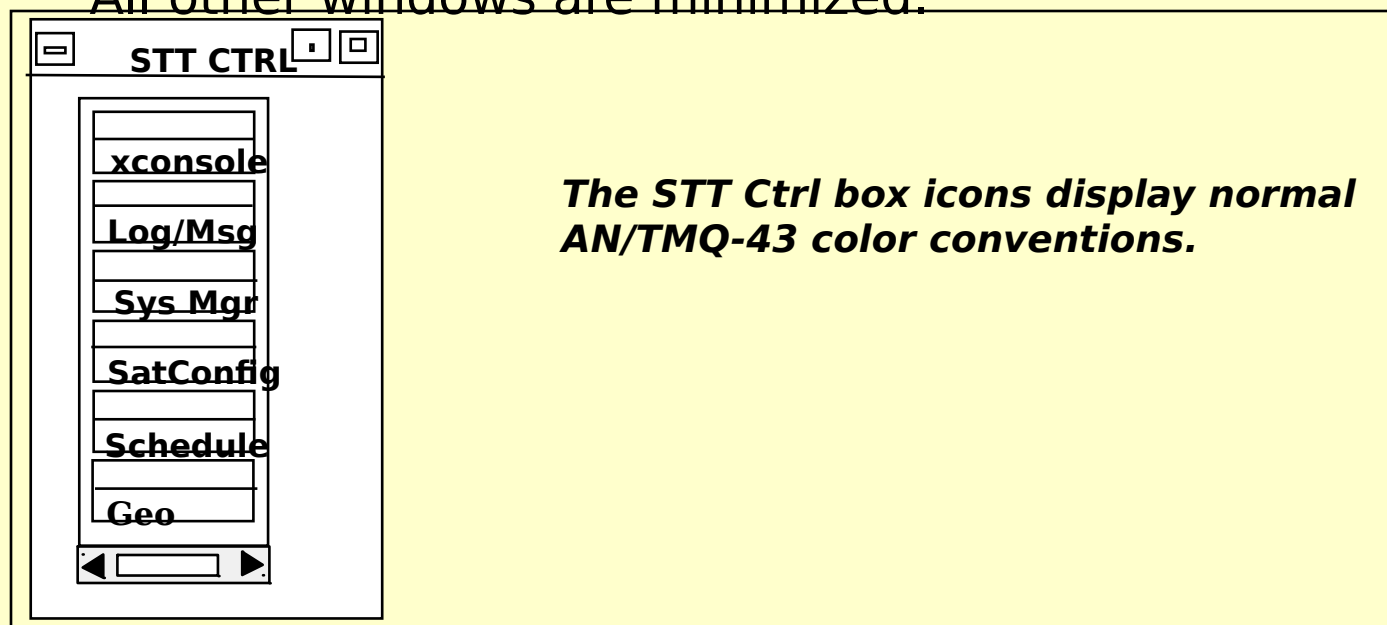
SET-UP MONITOR/LCD

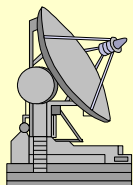
- **Path: Sys Mgr --> Edit --> Device Configuration . . . -->**
 - **Basic Display** Select: **LCD/Monitor**
 - **Enhanced/JTFST Display** Select: LCD/**Monitor**
- **Logoff**



STT USER LOGIN

- Login as “**stt**” User
- The STT CTRL Box is displayed.
 - The System Manager and the GPS windows are displayed.
 - All other windows are minimized.





SYSTEM MANAGER/GPS WINDOWS



GPS

System Position

Latitude Degrees

Longitude Degrees

Altitude Meters

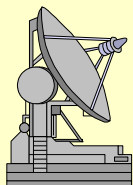
System Time

GPS Status

Satellites In Use

Startup

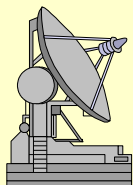
Fix Type ☒ 3D ☐ 2D



GPS FUNCTIONS



1. When GPS Fix window indicates a receiver fix, system continues to initialize its operation applications and the GPS window closes.
2. Click on MINIMIZE to exit the System Manager window, if desired.
3. If a GPS fix is not achieved within 20 minutes, you may either override the GPS (if you know your Latitude and Longitude), or log off and log back in to try and obtain another GPS fix.
4. If GPS is overridden, use the Set Time and Set Position buttons to update time and position manually.



TIME AND POSITION WINDOWS



System Time

Enter New System Date/Time

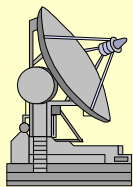
Day	Month	Year	Hour	Minute	Second	
22	may	1996	14	22	53	Z

OK Cancel Help

System Position

New Latitude	28.1038 N	Fractional Degrees
New Longitude	80.6754 W	Fractional Degrees
New Altitude	47.0	Fractional Meters

OK Cancel Help



LESSON 2.2

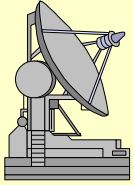
REVIEW



■ This lesson topic covered:

- Types of Log-In Accounts
- Config User Log-In and Log-Off
- Edit System Configuration
- STT User Log-In and Log-Off
- GPS Functions

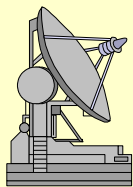
■ Questions



LESSON 2.3



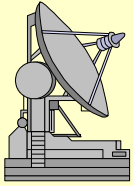
SATELLITE CONFIGURATION FUNCTIONS



LESSON 2.3 OVERVIEW



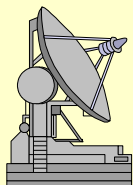
- This lesson topic will cover:
 - Satellite Configuration Window
 - Add New Satellite Configurations
 - Modify an Existing Satellite Configuration
 - Manually Modify a Satellite's Element Set (Elset)
 - Update Satellite Element Sets Automatically
 - View Elset Backups



LESSON 2.3 OBJECTIVES



- T.O. 2.3: Using system manuals, the STT training simulator, and class notes student will be able to:
 - Add, and modify new or existing satellite configurations.
 - Manually and automatically update the NORAD-2 element sets (ELSET)



SATELLITE CONFIGURATION WINDOW



Satellite Configuration

Edit Options Help

Satellites

- DMSP_F10BAS
- DMSP_F10ENH
- DMSP_F11BAS
- DMSP_F11ENH
- DMSP_F12BAS
- DMSP_F12ENH
- DMSP_F13BAS
- DMSP_F13ENH
- GMS5_HR
- GOES_7
- GOES_8
- GOES_8H
- GOES_8Hrap
- METEOSAT_M5
- METEO_M5HR

DMSP_F10BAS

Data Type: RDS

Sat Type: DMSP

Frequency: 2207.5

F Number: F 10

Ops Num: 44

COMSEC: On Bypass

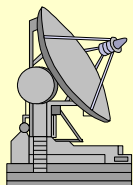
TYPE: AM PM

BITRATE: 66 kb/s 88 kb/s

ECC: On Bypass

Key: 1

Add New Sat Modify Sat Reset



ELSET WINDOW



Satellite Configuration

Edit Options Help

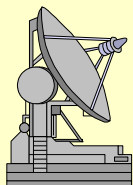
Satellites

- DMSP_F10BAS
- DMSP_F10ENH
- DMSP_F11BAS
- DMSP_F11ENH
- DMSP_F12BAS
- DMSP_F12ENH
- DMSP_F13BAS
- DMSP_F13ENH
- GMS5_HR
- GOES_7
- GOES_8
- GOES_8H
- GOES_8Hrap
- METEOSAT_M5
- METEO_M5HR

DMSP_F10BAS

Sat Number	20978U	Inclination	98.6080
Intl Desig	90105 A	Right Asc	143.5517
Epoch Time	96071.67058915	Eccentricity	0080130
1st Deriv	.00000074	Perigee	97.8142
2nd Deriv	.00000-0	Mean Anom	263.2147
BSTAR	41785-4	Mean Motion	14.32631411
EPH	0	Epoch Rev	27575
Element Num	544	Checksum 2	5
Checksum 1	1		

Modify Sat Reset



NORAD 2 CARD ELEMENT SET EXAMPLE



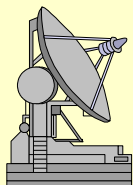
<u>Column One</u>	<u>Column Two</u>
1. Satellite Number	10. Inclination
2. International Designator	11. Right Asc
3. Epoch Time	12. Eccentricity
4. 1st Deriv	13. Perigee
5. 2nd Deriv	14. Mean Anom
6. BSTAR	15. Mean Motion
7. EPH	16. Epoch Rev
8. Element Number	17. check Sum 2
9. Check Sum 1	

Satellite ID for DMSP B5D2-6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 21798	91082A	93313.2012130	00000103	00000	064414.40	9724		
2 21798	98.9598	313.5757	0013722	243.3634	316.8619	14.137293	06053	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

MODULE 2

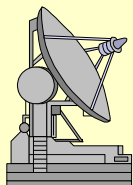
2-34



AUTOMATIC ELSET UPDATE (DMDM)



Automatic Elset Update		
Automatic Update Hour	<input type="text" value="2"/> (0-23)	<input type="button" value="Save"/>
Automatic Update	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On <input type="checkbox"/> Off	
Next Elset Update: 12:59:05Z		
<input type="button" value="Close"/>	<input type="button" value="Update Now"/>	<input type="button" value="Help"/>



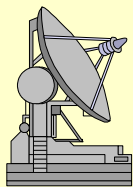
ELSET BACKUPS



1. The Backup of Elsets window displays the Elset information in effect before the last update for each available satellite.
2. Click on the Close push button to dismiss the window.

Backup of Elsets	
DMSP F11BAS	
1	21798U 91 82 A94303.89782060.00000067 00000-0 59080-40 6017
2	2179898.9638 310.10870013446 111.1241 249.1358 14.138407931508097
Meteor 2_21	
1	2278249355 A94301.99175357.00000023 00000-0 74260.5 0 3540
2	22782 825466 100.4128 0021301 209.0300 150.9671 13.83016727 58584
<input type="button" value="Close"/>	

This is a read-only window.



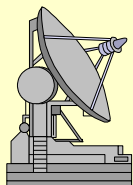
LESSON 2.3 REVIEW



■ This lesson topic covered:

- Satellite Configuration Window
- Add New Satellite Configurations
- Modify an Existing Satellite Configuration
- Manually Modify a Satellite's Element Set
- Update Satellite Element Sets Automatically
- View Elset Backups

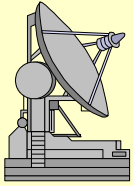
■ Questions



LESSON 2.4



SCHEDULER

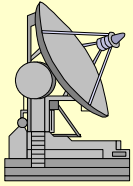


LESSON 2.4 OVERVIEW



■ This lesson topic will cover:

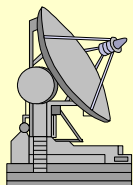
- Scheduler Facts
- Scheduler Window Controls
- Resolving Conflicts
- Modifying the Schedule of Geostationary Satellites



LESSON 2.4 OBJECTIVES



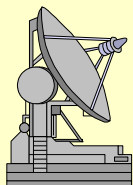
- T.O. 2.4: Using system manuals, the STT training simulator, and class notes student will be able to:
 - Perform satellite scheduling to include displaying, modifying, and saving schedules.
 - Resolve conflicts within the schedule.



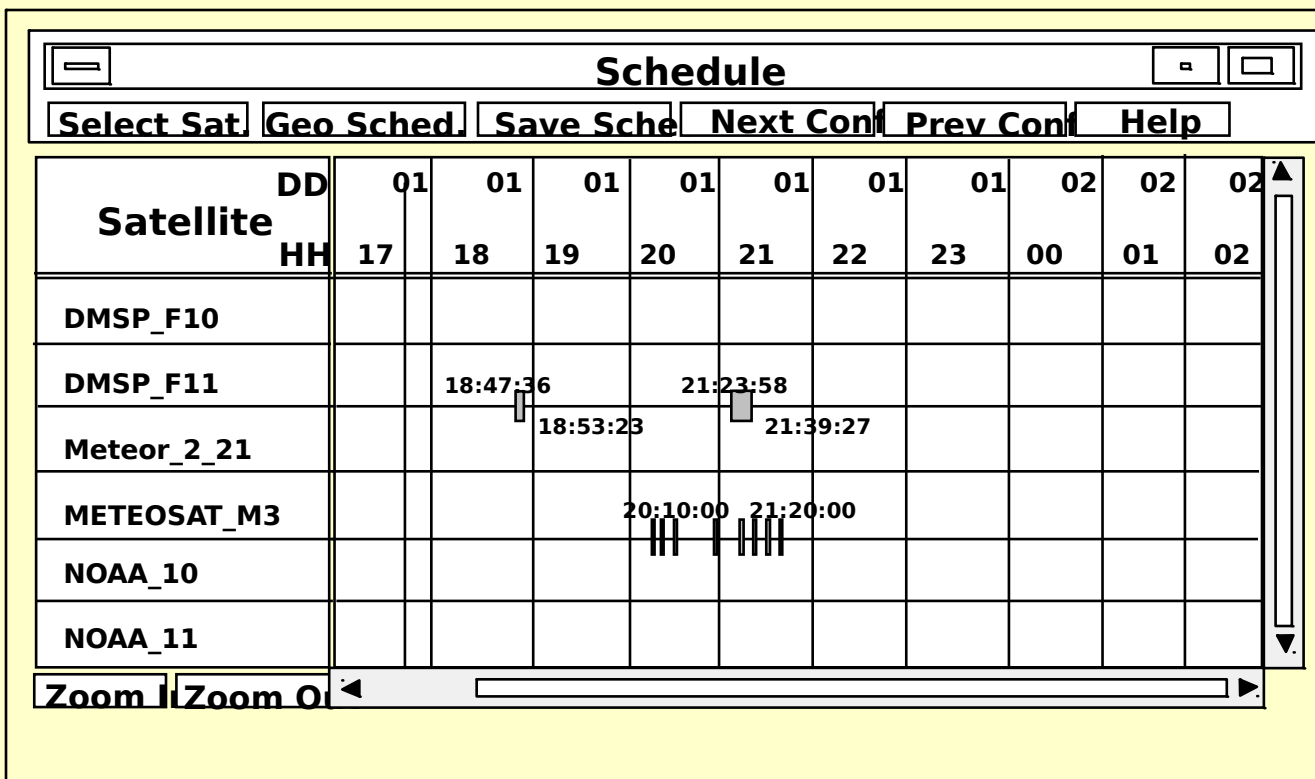
SCHEDULER FACTS . . .

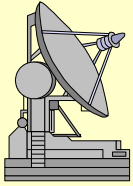


- All satellite passes that come over the area of operation during a five day period are displayed.
- The operator can add or remove satellites to the schedule and save the schedule. The operator can modify the schedule of Geostationary satellites.
- The Schedule window displays the conflict status of all satellites. The operator can select one pass over another, ignore a pass, change the start or stop time of a pass.
- The current time is displayed by a vertical yellow line on the schedule screen.
- The operator can magnify or demagnify the viewing area.



SCHEDULE WINDOW





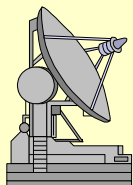
RESOLVING SCHEDULE CONFLICTS



- Scheduling conflicts exist when two or more ingest operations are scheduled for the same **antenna resource** at the same time.

Examples: DMSP satellites using the Tracking Antenna
DMSP_FxxEnh and HRPT passes using the 4.6 FT or 3 FT antenna


- Red indicates a conflict.
- There are three ways to resolve a scheduling conflict:
 - 1. Change Time . . .
 - 2. Take Pass
 - 3. Ignore Pass



GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE SCHEDULE



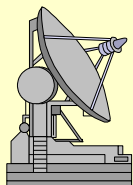
- Geostationary satellite scheduling allows the operator to modify the schedule of a Geostationary satellite. This is the selection window.

**Geo Satellite List**

Items
GOES_2
METEOSAT_M3
METEOSAT_M5

Selection
GOES_2

OKCancel



GEOSTATIONARY SCHEDULE INFORMATION WINDOW



Schedule

Y00:15:00 00:19:45 INFRARED
Y01:15:00 01:19:45 WATER_VA OR
Y01:40:00 01:44:45 WATER_VA OR

Start Time: 00 15 00
End Time: 00 19 45

Channel
♦ Visible
♦ Infrared
♦ Water Vapor
♦ Other

Sector NE_GMS

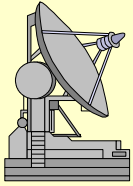
Schedule Pass YES ♦ NO

Modify Delete Add Clear

OK Canc Help

“Y” or “N” in the pass list represents the Schedule Pass toggle result:

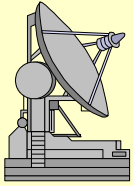
Yes = add product to the schedule (receive); No = do not add product (do not receive)



LESSON 2.4 REVIEW



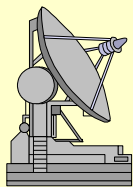
- This lesson topic covered:
 - Scheduler Facts
 - Scheduler Window Controls
 - Resolving Conflicts
 - Modifying the Schedule of Geostationary Satellites
- Questions



LESSON 2.5



DATA RECEPTION AND PROCESSING

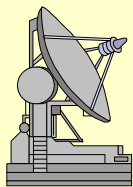


LESSON 2.5 OVERVIEW



■ This lesson topic will cover:

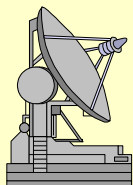
- Data Reception Facts
- Tracking Antenna Window
- Pass Information Windows
- Quicklook Windows
- Antenna Status Log



LESSON 2.5 OBJECTIVES



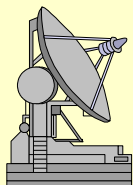
- T.O. 2.5: Using system manuals, the STT training simulator, and class notes student will be able to:
 - Manipulate and control antenna and pass control functions.
 - Review quicklook windows and antenna status logs.



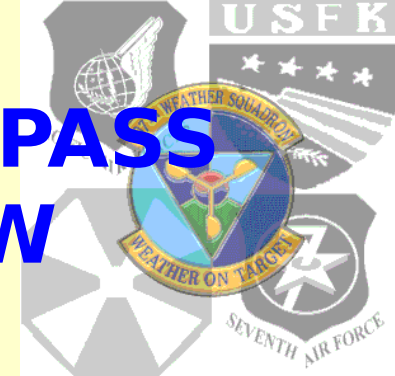
DATA RECEPTION FACTS . . .



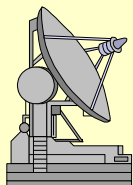
- The Tracking icon displays information about a DMSP or HRPT pass.
- The Geo icon displays information about a WEFAX pass.
- The Omni icon displays information about an APT pass.
- For tracking antenna, programmed and current azimuth and elevation of the antenna are displayed.
- For a non-tracking antenna, predicted satellite azimuth and elevation are displayed.
- Sun alignment of the tracking antennas are always performed after stt user log-in.
- The tracking antenna(s) are placed in “Stow” position when the system is being shutdown.



TRACKING ANTENNA AND PASS INFORMATION WINDOW




Tracking Antenna and Pass Information															
Antenna Control ♦ Sun ♦ Manual ^ Moon ♦ Stow ♦ Satellite		Manual AZ. <input type="text" value="0.0"/> EL. <input type="text" value="0.0"/> <input type="button" value="Enter"/>													
<div style="text-align: center;"> </div>															
Antenna Tracking <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>AZ.</th> <th>EL.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Programmed</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>90.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Actual</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>90.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Delta</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			AZ.	EL.	Programmed	0.0	90.0	Actual	0.0	90.5	Delta	0.0	0.5	Pass Time <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Satellite <input type="text"/> Station Lat. <input type="text" value="28.1036 N"/> Station Lon. <input type="text" value="80.6754 W"/> Data Source <input type="text" value="RDS"/>	
	AZ.	EL.													
Programmed	0.0	90.0													
Actual	0.0	90.5													
Delta	0.0	0.5													
<input type="button" value="Terminate"/>		<input type="button" value="Pass"/>													
<input type="button" value="Help"/>															

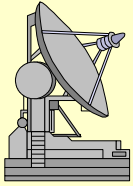


PASS INFORMATION



- Approximately 2 minutes prior to the next scheduled pass of a particular satellite, double click on that satellite's antenna/pass icon to display the Pass Information window for that satellite. Example - Goes_8: --> Geo --> Geo Pass Information window.

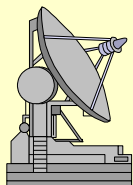
GEO Pass Information			
Antenna Control		Manual	
◆ Sun	◆ Manual	AZ. 0.0	EL. 0.0
◆ Moon	◆ Stow	<input type="button" value="Enter"/>	
◆ Satellite		<input type="button" value="Terminate Pass"/>	
		<input type="button" value="Help"/>	
			
Antenna Tracking		Pass Time	
	AZ. EL.		
Predicted	0.0 90.0		
		Satellite	
		Station Lat. 32.7993N	
		Station Lon. 96.8319W	
		Data Source WEFAX	



QUICKLOOK FACTS .



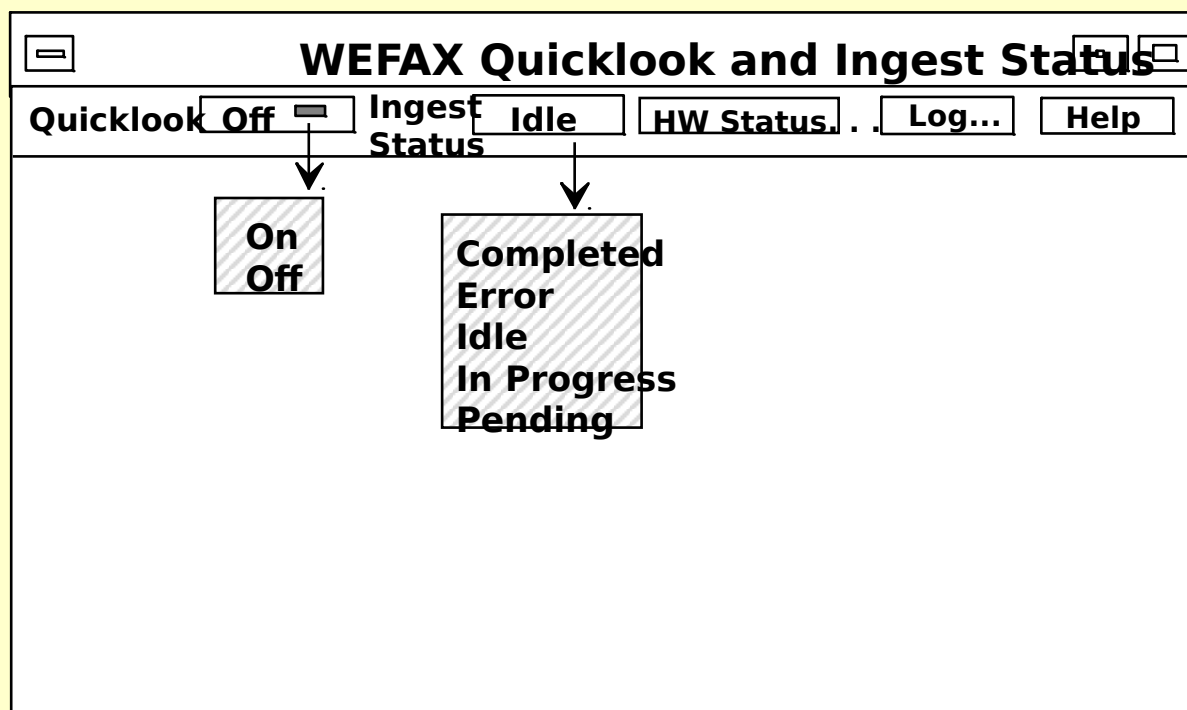
- Quicklook options for APT and WEFAX are On / Off.
- Quicklook options for HRPT and DMSP include visible and infrared channel options that can be changed during an ingest.
- When the channel is changed during “In Progress”, the Quicklook is refreshed starting from the beginning of the pass.
- When the pass ends prior to viewing the entire image in Quicklook, the operator can view the entire image from the Image Display window.
- Quicklook windows cannot be resized vertically.

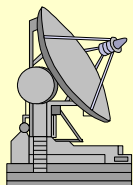


QUICKLOOK WINDOW



- The WEFAX data being ingested and processed scrolls on the screen. The WEFAX ingest icon turns Green.

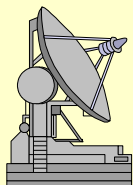




HARDWARE STATUS CHECK

■ Built-In-Test / Built-In-Test Equipment

- Hardware Status tests are executed from either the Quicklook or System Manager windows.
- GPS Functionality is accessible through the System Manager window.
- Individual hardware elements may be tested.
- All hardware elements can be tested simultaneously.
- DMSP and HRPT share a Serial I/O card, Primary Decom and Demod/Bit Sync/Decoder. Testing those sets of devices may interfere with other on-going operations.



ANTENNA STATUS LOG



Log / Message Viewer

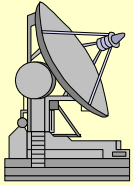
Log Type

Name	File
satconfig	940301_1451_F
scheduler	940301_1122_F
start	940228_2254_F
sttant_geo	940228_2113_F
sttant_omni	940228_1510_F
sttant_tracking	940228_1135_F
system_conf	940227_2307_F
update_data	

sttant_hrgeo - *stt*
antennā-geostationary
(WEFAX)

sttant_omni - *stt antenna*-
omni (APT)

sttant_tracking - *stt*
antennā tracking (3 FT)



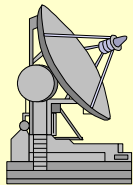
LESSON 2.5 REVIEW



■ This lesson covered:

- Data Reception Facts
- Tracking Antenna Window
- Pass Information Windows
- Quicklook Windows
- Antenna Status Log

■ Questions

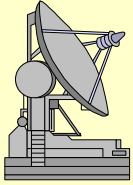


LESSON 2.6

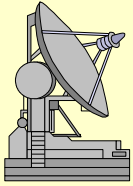


COMSEC FAMILIARIZATION

LESSON 2.6 OVERVIEW



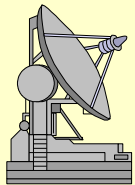
- This lesson topic will cover:
 - COMSEC HANDLING
 - MYK-7A
 - KG-144
 - AN/CYZ-10 Data Transfer Device (DTD)



LESSON 2.6 OBJECTIVES



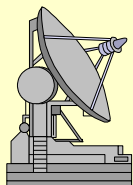
- T.O. 2.7: Using system manuals, COMSEC equipment and class notes, students will be able to identify general functions and operations of the COMSEC equipment.



COMSEC HANDLING



- General Security Precautions
- Protection of keys
- Physical security of CCI



COMSEC EQUIPMENT

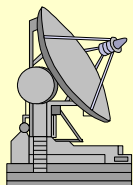


- Mykotronix MYK-7A.
 - Housed in the DAS
 - Required for receiving RDS data stream

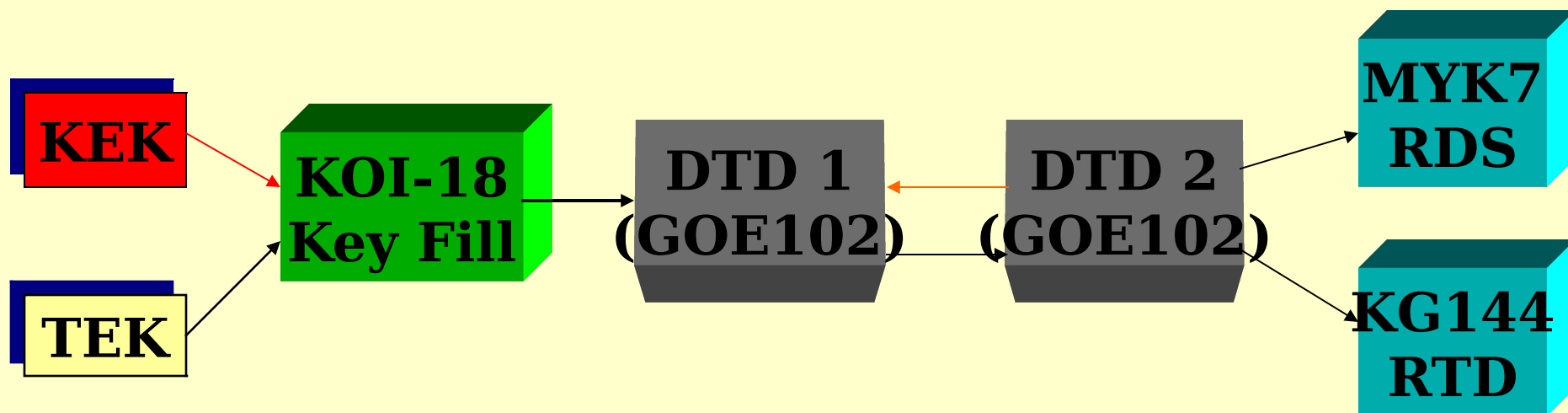
- KG-144 Decryption Unit.
 - Housed on top of DAS
 - Required for RTD data stream

- AN/CYZ-10 DTD
 - Used to transfer keys to KG-144 and MYK-7A

- KOI-18 and Fill Cable
 - Key-tape reader



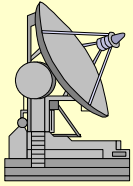
COMSEC KEYFILL PROCESS



KEK = Key Encryption KAAA - KZZZ

TEK = Traffic Encryption T000 - T999

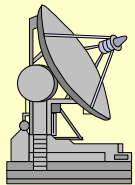
KEYK = Local Key Encryption KeyXX



KEYING DTDs



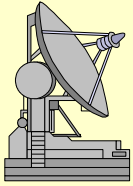
- IAW DTD Keying Instructions



LESSON 2.6 REVIEW



- This lesson topic covered:
 - COMSEC Handling
 - MYK-7A
 - KG-144
 - Keying the AN/CYZ-10 Data Transfer Device (DTD)
- Questions



MODULE 2 REVIEW



■ Questions?